

Who Stole the Atom?

The Soviet's 1930 'Manhattan Project'

By Peter Stone

ARTICLE II.

The other big lie about stealing atomic "secrets" has been the whopper about the inability of the Soviets to produce anything other than borsht or vodka. The sneer-mongers hint that all Soviet physics is dependent upon captured Nazi scientists.

But it is part of the scientific record that Soviet scientific achievement in the field of radioactive physics has kept abreast and been part of the general advance of all such knowledge. The dean of physicists in the USSR is Abram Joffe, who wrote in 1930, "My colleagues at the Physico-Technical Institute and I thought it essential to begin work on the atomic nucleus. We were worried, however, because it was the middle of the year, when appropriations for our work had already been made and the new research we had outlined required an additional expenditure of several hundred thousand rubles. I went to Serge Orjonikidze, who was chairman of the Supreme Council of National Economy, put the matter before him, and in literally 10 minutes left his office with an order signed by him authorizing the sum. Once started, we continued work on the atomic nucleus for 15 years, an essential part of our plan."

This is the attitude toward science and radioactive research that has always existed in the USSR. Under Joffe's leadership a whole host of notable achievements has been made in radioactive research. In the field of nuclear physics there have been important contributions from Soviet physicists.

The Soviet representative on the Atomic Energy Commission of the UN is D. V. Skobel'tzyn, who started the systematic study of wave radiations from radioactive sources as early as 1923. He was one of the first to discover the particles of very high energy in cosmic rays, and has done highly significant research in the field of positrons.

SPONTANEOUS FISSION

In 1940 the physicists Petrzhak and Flerov received the Stalin Prize for their discovery of the spontaneous fission of uranium.

Since 1932 three major Soviet universities have been carrying on intensive nuclear research, the State Radium Institute and the Physico-Technical Institute, both in Leningrad, as well as the Ukrainian Physico-Technical Institute in Kharkov.

More recently, in 1939, came the important scientific paper by J. Frenkel on an explanation of nuclear fission.

One of the important studies for the separation of radioactive uranium has been on isotopes. In 1937 the Soviet government established a commission to intensify such research, and papers have been presented on the separation of heavy water and uranium 235.

THERMAL DIFFUSION

Those who were worried about the "stolen" technical know-how for making A-bombs should know that one of the members of that isotope commission, A. E. Brodsky, presented complete details of a pilot plant for the separation of heavy hydrogen and oxygen by thermal diffusion (one of the methods described in the official Smythe report on the A-bomb) as early as 1939. In 1942 Brodsky published his report on the separation of U-235.

Other Soviet research workers have been producing similar results in the new fields of atomic energy, as with the recent example of V. Veksler, who con-

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Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

(12 Pages) Price 5 cents

Vol. XXVII, No. 2

26

New York, Tuesday, January 3, 1950

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HOOVER ASKS NAVY MOVE IN ON FORMOSA



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Corporation Profits Rise 15%; Sales Up 1%

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Corporation profits mounted from 2 billion dollars to 2.3 billion dollars without any dependence on an increase in sales between July and September, the Federal Trade Commission reported today.

A 50 percent increase in profits was registered by firms in the leather and leather products, apparel and finished textiles and fabricated metal products industries.

Profit increases of 35 percent over the

second quarter of the year were reported by corporations in chemical, motor vehicles, primary non-ferrous metals and textile mill products industries.

Sales increased slightly by one percent, the FTC said. On this slight rise, corporations increased their profits by an average of 15 percent.

While the profits for the third quarters of 1949 were about 11 percent less. Dividends for the three months amounted to \$867 million.

Military Spreads Spy Net To Cover Most U.S. Workers

—See Page 2

Military Spreads Spy Net To Cover Most U.S. Workers

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Without benefit of law, the U. S. Defense Department has placed almost every factory worker in the nation under constant surveillance, the Daily Worker determined today. An army of stoolpigeons and government police spies is probing

the life of every worker in factories now producing or being kept in readiness to produce war materials.

The spy network reports to the Munitions Board in the National Military Establishment and the Provost Marshal General of the Army. Every detail of a worker's life, his associations, his drinking habits, his mental health and ability, is submitted and kept in a "central security file" in the Pentagon.

This attempt to install unprecedented control over the nation's industrial workers was set in motion by Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson, one-time commander of the American Legion, and former member of the Board of Directors of Consolidated-Vultee Aircraft Corp., controlled by the Victor Emmanuel financial interests.

NO LAW

As far as the Daily Worker has been able to learn, Johnson's directive was not based on any law now on the books. His authority was exercised through the use of procurement contracts.

Each company desiring to bid on war contracts must fill out and sign "security agreements." This agreement is a promise to the government that secrets will be protected. If the company bid is accepted, the agreement is placed in a contract that the company also signs.

Before any bid can even be submitted, however, the company, its executives and workers, are investigated by the FBI, military intelligence and any other government agents in the area. Unions of the workers, their families, their background, are all checked.

A joint Army-Navy-Air Force Personnel Security Board, operating under the provost marshal's office, receives the information. It alone decides whether a company or any of its employees are to be cleared to produce war materials or denied security clearance.

If it finds that "any" worker in the company, or the manufacturer, "is ineligible for access to information or material under the criteria specified for individuals," it denies "access to classified military information." Denial of access to military information means a denial to bid on a contract.

PRESSURE

The Daily Worker asked Col. E. M. Tally, Jr., executive officer of the Munition Board's Industrial Employment Review Board whether the military establishment ordered the firing of any worker found unacceptable under its "criteria."

Tally replied it "never orders any facility to fire anybody." He added after a pause: "It sometimes works out that a company has to fire a man because it has no other

place in which to employ him."

He readily admitted contracts for "classified" work are kept from companies denied security clearance because the company employed a worker charged with "disloyalty" by the government's police spies.

His statement that the military establishment never ordered anyone fired, therefore, made it clear that the military establishment left the burden of firing on the companies who would be denied valuable contracts if the firing was not carried out.

ALL 'GUILTY'

The "criteria" under which the military establishment operates is a collection of generalized statements, a vast catch-all. Its six

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JOHNSON

People's Lobby in Albany Tomorrow On Rent Law

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—The first people's lobby of 1950 will be on hand here Wednesday, when Gov. Dewey addresses the joint session of the State Legislature. Led by Paul L.

Ross, chairman of the New York Tenants Council, the delegates will demand enactment of a law for a state-wide rent freeze to counteract the invalidation by the courts of Sharkey's Rent Bill.

The delegation has already requested appointment with Sen. Arthur Wicks and Assemblyman Lee Mailler, majority leaders in the Senate and Assembly respectively, and with Minority leaders Sen. Elmer Quinn and Assemblyman Irwin Steingut.

Republican leaders are trying to capitalize on the situation by making lofty proclamations that the Dewey Administration "will never permit" landlord gougers to go on a rent-spiral orgy. This creates the danger that the Republicans will utilize the current rent situation for election votes in November while working with the realty interests to sell out tenants.

A strong tenants movement here can force a vigorous floor struggle for adequate rent legislation.

MAYOR'S SITUATION

Quiet chuckles can be heard in the legislative corridors from Republicans over O'Dwyer's embarrassment. It is no secret, as Rep. Vito Marcantonio pointed

out back in November that the mayor was aware on Aug. 9, 1949, when the Sharkey law was publicly fanfared, that the bill was subject to invalidation by the courts. At that time, had the O'Dwyer Administration been concerned with tenants rather than votes, it could have plugged the loopholes. Now Dewey is expected to batter the Tammany machine with the same charge while doing little to improve the conditions of harassed rent-payers.

Along with rent control other critical highlights of the legislative session are Dewey's phony manipulations of the unemployment insurance law and his indicated effort to slash state funds for city relief from 80 to 60 percent.

The Republican campaign to re-vamp the periods required for unemployment insurance will create severe hardships for unemployed workers. Instead of the present law that makes it possible for workers to draw 26 weeks of jobless benefits based on two calendar year earnings, the new change would base benefits on earnings for the four quarters preceding the filing of benefits.

Dinner Jan. 11 Will Honor Sub Drive Leader

The New York Communist Party will honor outstanding "pace setters" in the Worker subscription drive at a dinner Jan. 11 sponsored by the State Committee, it was announced yesterday. The affair, to be held at the Yugoslav Workers Home, 405 W. 41 St., at 7 p. m., will mark the third milestone in the campaign.

Sights are set at obtaining 70 percent of New York's quota of 20,000 subs by the time of the dinner. Those who will be invited will be outstanding Worker canvassers, chairman of clubs on the William Z. Foster Honor Roll for reaching 100 percent of their quotas, and chairmen of sections which have completed their goals.

Those to be honored will include such people as Hyman Winters, of Brooklyn who has already turned more than 100 subs, a mother in the Burnside section of the Bronx who has also gone over the 100 mark, and a Cold Star mother in upper Manhattan's Seventh Assembly District West, who has turned in more than 30 subs.

William Norman, New York State Communist Party secretary, declared that the "entire" Party wants to salute these tireless, bold workers who have set an example for all of us. We will turn out to honor them and to learn from them at the 3rd milestone dinner.

The first milestone was the meeting at Webster Hall, Dec. 15, when Robert Thompson, State Communist chairman, was the main speaker. Sections which obtained 20 percent of their goals were honored at this rally.

The second milestone, was the Stalin birthday meeting—a week later, when Henry Winston, National organizational secretary of the Party, spoke. This meeting honored sections which reached 30 percent.

PWs Can Now File Claims Against Japan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP).—The War Claims Commission will begin accepting compensation claims tomorrow from former American war prisoners and civilians interned by the Japanese.

An estimated 133,000 veterans from all theatres, and 7,000 civilians interned by the Japanese are eligible. Some civilians will get as much as \$2,000. The top for veterans will be about \$1,000.

Claims will be handled on a first-come-first-served basis. They may be filed up to March 1, 1951. Under the War Claims Act, U.S. war prisoners are entitled to one dollar a day for the length of their imprisonment if they failed to get the amount and quality of food provided by the Geneva prisoners-of-war convention.

Civilians internees over 18 at the time get \$60 a month. If they were under 18, they are entitled to \$25 a month.

The Egg And the Anti-Farmer Congress

By Ben Field

FREEHOLD, N. J., Jan. 2.—The Hallelujah Chorus to the God of Free Enterprise and the soundness of our economy by the Wise Men of the Truman Administration is not fooling the farmers in this part of the country, not by a long shot. The farmers here are not stargazers, but sober-minded Americans. They are from Missouri with a vengeance, and they see no miracles, not even in their well-ordered coops and stables.

All through 1949 the boot pinched them with increasing severity. Dairy farmers are getting \$1 less for a hundred-

weight of milk than at this time last year. Truck farmers were thrown 2 cents for a head of lettuce for which you and I have been paying two bits. The hardest hit of all the poultrymen have had their stools kicked from under them when eggs took a sudden drop, a gap of almost 30 cents in three months. Hens are not laying well because of last summer's hot dry weather, and to this act of God must be added the Acts of a Congress, most of whose members are chiefly concerned about turning every shop and farm and little house at the crossroads into a forge to shoe the Four Horsemen and hot up the cold war.

The Agricultural Act of 1949, passed at the tailend of the fall session, removed the price support for eggs. While the so-called basic commodities which include feed grains are to be kept at 90 percent of parity, there is to be a "flexible parity" for eggs. This puts the small egg farmer on a seesaw, makes a Humpty Dumpty out of him at the mercy of politicians and the big dealers, and the farmer is put in the position where he can get out of the hole only by losing the fat which he presumably accumulated during the good years.

Outraged by the discriminatory provi-

sions of these unholy Acts of Congress, the poultrymen went into action. The first up in arms were the smaller farmers, the marginal men, the veterans who, after their discharge from service, bought their holdings at ballooned-up prices. One of these vets is Joe Ershum of Lakewood.

I drove from Freehold to see Joe and found him doctoring a hand which he had ripped up in his work on the farm. Joe was a medic during the war. "Seems I can't get away from doctoring," he says. He is a lean, intense man who hit the beach at Salerno and went through

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AVC ASSAILS PLAN TO LEND FRANCO \$70,000,000

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The U. S. Export-Import Bank is preparing to lend 70 million dollars to Franco, the American Veterans Committee said today. In a letter to President Truman, Michael Straight, newly-elected chairman of AVC, said the organization "understands" that agents of Franco are now negotiating the loan.

"Powerful groups in Congress," Straight said, "are attempting to force the loan through by threatening to pass congressional appropriations for Franco, or to obstruct appropriations for the Marshall Plan if the loan is denied."

"Franco is a rotten economic risk, an unreliable military ally and an enemy of democracy," the AVC head said, in urging Truman to forbid the loan. "To grant Franco his loan means to violate our UN commitments, to alienate western Europe and to undermine the point four program which seeks to spread democracy."

Herbert Hoover Bids U. S. Move Navy In On Chinese Islands

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The U. S. Navy should be used to keep Formosa within the American orbit, Herbert Hoover has told the United States Senate. In a letter to Sen. William F. Knowland (R-Cal), the former depression President opposed recognition of the

new people's government of China and called for continuing aid to Chiang Kai-shek and his Kuomintang clique.

Release of the text of Hoover's letter today was one of several developments in the drive for increased American intervention in Chinese affairs. Although chief momentum came from the Republicans, the drive was obviously shaping into a bi-partisan affair. Chairman Tom Connally (D-Tex.) of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee revealed that he has urged his committee to question Secretary of State Dean Acheson on his China policy.

Sen. Robert A. Taft declared at a news conference this afternoon that he approved Hoover's proposal to use the U.S. Navy if by so doing the Chinese Communists could be prevented from crossing over to Formosa.

He also endorsed the proposal now before the joint chiefs of staff to secure 99-year leases on air and naval bases in Formosa by a deal with Chiang.

He said in response to a question that he favored United Nations intervention in Formosa. "If the United Nations doesn't act or won't act, we should act on our own," he declared.

Although he opposed recognition of the Chinese People's Republic, Taft said he did not favor continued support of Chiang's regime. He said he would like to see some sort of "independent" Formosa.

At a press conference Thursday, Connally said the U. S. should use "our influence and our resources to prevent the further expansion of Communism in Asia," including Formosa.

A few hours later President Truman dispatched an aircraft carrier and two destroyers to the Western Pacific within striking distance of Formosa.

As the last stronghold of the Kuomintang clique, Formosa has considerable strategic importance to American imperialist interests who want not only to retain Chiang as a stooge but also to have a strong military base close to the Chinese mainland.

Newspapers here today featured

Mao in Moscow, Discusses Soviet Credits

LONDON, Jan. 2 (UP).—Moscow Radio said today that Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse-tung plans to remain in the Soviet Union several weeks to discuss, among other things "the question of Soviet credits for the People's Republic of China."

The broadcast said that Mao told a Tass correspondent that he intends to visit several districts of the Soviet Union "in order to become closer acquainted with economic and cultural construction of the Soviet state."

Mao was a Kremlin guest during the recent ceremonies in celebration of Soviet Premier Josef Stalin's 70th birthday.

Obviously planted articles citing General Douglas MacArthur as a strong champion for American occupation of Formosa.

A source close to Truman told newsmen that the President opposed use of U. S. troops to hold Formosa. But from other sources it was learned that Truman had instructed the Joint Chiefs of Staff to study a plan for leasing military bases on Formosa from Chiang. Under this plan, U. S. troops would occupy Formosan fortifications and pay Chiang off with \$75 million in arms.

Publication of the Hoover letter was obviously intended to build up sentiment against recognition of the Peking government. Although Truman is firm in his opposition to diplomatic relations with the new regime, some reactionary interests fear he may later be swayed by the growing popular demand for recognition and trade.

Sen. Edward Martin (R-Pa.) yesterday publicly charged the administration is "close to recognition."

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81st Congress Opens Its Second Session Today

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The second session of the 81st Congress will open tomorrow at noon but plans no business until after it hears President Truman's State of the Union message Wednesday. Following that, the Senate majority leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill.)

Says Israel Has Firm Hold On Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Jan. 2.—Israeli foreign minister Moshe Sharett told his parliament today that Israel's position in Jerusalem, established as the capital in defiance of the United Nations, was "firm and being consolidated and more securely established every day."

Speaking at the opening of a foreign affairs debate, Sharett said that he had been assured by the Soviet delegation at the UN headquarters in Lake Success, N. Y., that its vote on the internationalization resolution did not mean a change of attitude toward Israel but was a special case.

Sharett said Israel would try to prove in the future, to Russia and other countries, that it was trying to ensure the life of Jerusalem and the interests of all religions.

Bidault's Margin Cut to 4 Votes

PARIS, Jan. 2 (UP).—The National Assembly tonight gave Premier Georges Bidault a scant, four-vote victory in the first of three final confidence votes on the new French budget. The official count was 300 to 296.

The vote was on a motion calling for new taxes to make up a \$4,000,000,000 franc (\$97,200,000) gap left as the result of cuts made by the Assembly last week in Bidault's original figures.

The margin was the smallest Bidault has received yet in his budget fight.

France risks losing \$700,000,000 in Marshall Plan funds unless she balances her budget.

See British Poll Soon

LONDON, Jan. 2 (UP).—Prime Minister Clement Attlee cuts short his winter vacation and returned to 10 Downing St. today amid mounting speculation that he would set a date for the general election within the next two weeks.

Political observers believed he would tell the Cabinet within 10 days just when he planned the election. All predict it would be early this year.

ASK O'D REMEMBER TEACHERS IN BUDGET

The Teachers Union yesterday called on Mayor William O'Dwyer and Board of Education President Maximilian Moss to "see to it that provision for a substantial salary increase for the teaching staffs of the city's public schools is included in the tentative budget" being completed by the school board, following recommendations it received from Superintendent William Jansen.

told newsmen today, Senate will immediately begin consideration of the bill to remove the Federal tax on oleomargarine. The only other two bills the Administration has scheduled for early Senate action, Lucas said, was the basing point measure and the Sparkman Housing bill.

He declined to say when FEPC would come up, but he asserted it definitely would not be scheduled until after the disposal of these three bills. On the other hand, he said, he did not think any other major bill would be considered prior to FEPC.

The basing point bill would exempt big business from some of the provisions of the anti-trust laws. The sparkman bill would aid construction of housing for middle income families.

Lucas hinted broadly that the Senate would reduce excise taxes, but said the House must take the initiative on all revenue measures.

SENATE SCHEDULE

The Democratic Senate steering committee will meet tomorrow at 3, he said, when two new Senators will be assigned to committees. One of the vacancies is on the Senate Judiciary Committee, which is slated to act Jan. 15 on the Mundt bill.

On Thursday morning, Senate Democrats will meet to determine their strategy, Lucas said.

Lucas promised a short session, with adjournment in July. This is desired by both Democrats and Republicans because it is election year. There will be no recesses for the Republicans' Lincoln Day dinner or the Democrats' Jefferson Day dinner, and the Senate will sit five days a week, according to Lucas.

President Truman will send up his economic report Friday and his budget message Monday.

The two new Democratic Senators are Herbert Lehman, New York, who defeated John Foster Dulles in a special election, and William Benton, a Democrat appointed by Gov. Chester Bowles of Connecticut, to replace Raymond Baldwin, who resigned to become a judge. Harry Darby, a Republican, has been appointed by the Governor of Kansas to fill the seat vacated by the death of Sen. Clyde Reed (R-Kan.).

Isbrandtsen Ship Delays Shanghai Run

HONG KONG, Jan. 2.—Capt. David Jones of the Isbrandtsen freighter Flying Arrow today postponed departure of the ship for Shanghai.

Jones who had planned to sail Tuesday, postponed his departure until Thursday after U.S. Consul Frederick Hill called him to the consulate and informed him he would board the vessel Tuesday and conduct his own investigation into charges by crew members that they were being forced to sail the ship through mined waters against their wishes.

Hill said crew members would be authorized to leave the Flying Arrow if they wished, and indicated the State Department would provide repatriation funds for sailors unable to pay their own way back to the United States.

A second Isbrandtsen ship, the Brooklyn Heights, arrived preparatory to running the blockade, but the captain, Nicholas Dervin, Reno, Nev., said there were no indications any of the crew members wanted to leave the ship.

Czech Workers Hail 5-Year Plan

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 2 (UP).—Czechoslovak factories were bedecked with flags and slogans today to welcome workers on the start of the second year of the Five-Year Plan.

Minister of Industry Gustav Klement, accompanied by Dr. Jaroslav Jicinsky, central director of the Czechoslovak foundries, went to the United Steelworks at Kladno before 6 a.m. to watch the first shift come to work.

Klement made a nationwide broadcast from the factory calling on all workers to surpass the goals set for them by the Five-Year Plan. He said many factories had signed pledges to fulfill their target two months ahead of time in 1950.

3rd Wedding Brings Ouster from Pulpit

DETROIT, Jan. 2 (UP).—The Rev. Kirk B. O'Ferrall, former Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, has been read out of the Episcopal Church, the Rev. Richard S. Emrich, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Michigan, announced today.

The 61-year-old O'Ferrall married his third wife last Tuesday.

Memo to the Reader

By ALAN MAX
Managing Editor

The figures on the subscription drive in the weekend Worker puzzled me. For example—the figures were as of Christmas Day—the press builders in Michigan had completed 7 percent of their goal, Ohio 11 percent, Illinois 12½ percent. On the other hand, in New Jersey they had reached 44 percent of the quota. How come such a difference between New Jersey and the other states? You might tell me its the result of differences in the topsoil, atmospheric conditions, density of population or ratio of divorces to marriages. Frankly, I wouldn't know. But I have given the matter serious study nearer at home. In Brooklyn or in the Bronx you will find a community that has 90 percent or even 100 percent of its goal achieved and then in walking distance of it another community is at the bottom of the ladder. I have worked out a theory to explain this. (It's still only a theory and it may take years before its accuracy can be fully tested.) My theory—it's rather complicated and is somewhat difficult to put into words—is this: In some places people go out to get subs and in other places they don't.

Today's POINT of ORDER

Time Magazine has named Winston Churchill as the Man of the Half Century. They must mean the last century.

Steel Delegate Punished; Backed Wrong Democrat

By Bill Hood

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 2.—Since the recent CIO convention, where the left-progressive CIO unions were told to conform to the policies of the CIO or get out, political conformity has been applied with vengeance in two of the steel locals in Bethlehem. This time the issue boiled down to which Truman Democrat to support in the Democratic primaries.

George Suto, of Local 2599, was a delegate to the Northampton County Industrial Union Council. When he appeared for the December meeting of the council, he was told he was no longer a delegate. He had supported the wrong Democrat in the primaries for mayor of Bethlehem.

At the last meeting of Local 2599, a good part of the meeting was taken up with a discussion of this case, with many opposition voices to this arbitrary removal. However, no motion reversing this action was allowed, since the local president, under the union constitution, has full power to appoint council delegates, without approval by the membership.

Mike Stofko was recently removed as trustee in Local 2598, an elected post. Stofko had charges brought against him for various criticisms of local policy.

Among his acts of "non-conformity" was support of the wrong Democrat in the primaries for mayor, the same crime as Suto's. He was one of the several thousand laid off before the strike. Rather than bring him to trial, the local leadership removed him from office because he was out of work temporarily. He has 17 years service in Bethlehem Steel. His removal from office was never taken to a vote. The membership was merely informed that the agenda of the next meeting included the election of a new trustee.

These cases show the lengths to which "political conformity" will be used; unless checked by rank and file demands that the CIO return to the principles on which it was founded.

How Jobless Are Kept From Seeking Work

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 1 (FP)—There were 23,500 workers on New Orleans jobless rolls at the end of November. One of them, F. B., wrote a letter to the New Orleans States, which outlined the problems of an unemployed worker who manages to get part-time work. In these days of growing joblessness his story has universal interest.

"I am a man that has never before drawn a claim but since things are as dead as they are, I find that I have to make a claim. I registered one day and I didn't receive a check from the unemployment service until six weeks later. . . . So I then went to work for three days, which made me ineligible for compensation.

"After the three days work was over, I filed another claim and it is two weeks again and I still haven't heard from them. . . . Does that mean that we who try to get a few days work instead of going to the unemployment service will have to wait another five or six weeks? If so, I think that we would rather not work at all and draw those checks regularly, which I don't think is really right."

Appeal to Lawyers on Jail Threat

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—A group of prominent lawyers here has launched a campaign against the attacks on attorneys' rights of advocacy.

The group, which has formed the Bar Committee to Defend Lawyers' Right of Advocacy, opened its drive with a mailing of 20,000 folders to all California attorneys and law school faculty members which cites examples of actions "endangering the independence of the entire bar."

The folder cites Judge Harold Medina's contempt sentences against the five defense attorneys

for the 11 Communist leaders in the Foley Square frameup.

A partial list of the committee's sponsors includes Carey McWilliams; Assemblyman Lester McMillan; A. L. Wirin of the American Civil Liberties Union; Daniel G. Marshall; Sam Houston Allen, and Joseph A. Brown.

The letter accompanying the folder, which calls upon lawyers "to unite with us in a common program for the protection of the lawyers' right of advocacy," is signed by Joseph W. Aidlin of Los Angeles and George Olshausen of

San Francisco for the provisional committee.

CASES CITED

The letter points out that "lawyers, generally representing individuals connected with minority or unpopular causes, have been subjected to attack by legislation, legislative committees and by the courts themselves."

The folder, entitled "In Behalf of the Freedom of Advocacy—a Report to the Bar," describes a number of recent incidents involving the rights of lawyers.

"We believe that now," it declares, "is one of those times when lawyers must examine the history of the bar to determine whether the very traditions we treasure are being endangered."

The danger is documented with many examples.

The examples include, in addition to incidents from the Communist trial, the attempt of State Sen. Jack B. Tenney (R-LA) to have Attorney John McTernan of Los Angeles disbarred, the remarks of Supreme Court Justice Tom C. Clark to the effect that lawyers who defend unpopular causes should be sent to a legal "woodshed," and many others.

POINT TO DANGER

"There are lawyers," the pamphlet notes, "who, even in the face of these facts, will remain complacently undisturbed because of their feeling that such attacks cannot possibly affect them."

"We can only hope that this minority will not awaken too late to the realization that one's own rights are best protected through the preservation of the rights of others."

The folder expresses the belief, that "the great majority of the bar abhors the imposition of any political test upon the right of lawyers to practice their professions freely and can recognize for what they are, infringements of lawyers' rights, based upon their own views or those of their clients, even when made from the bench."

In regard to the bench, the folder notes, "We believe that the respect which the bar holds for the bench depends upon a reciprocal respect by the bench of the dignity and rights of the bar."

SPONSORS LISTED

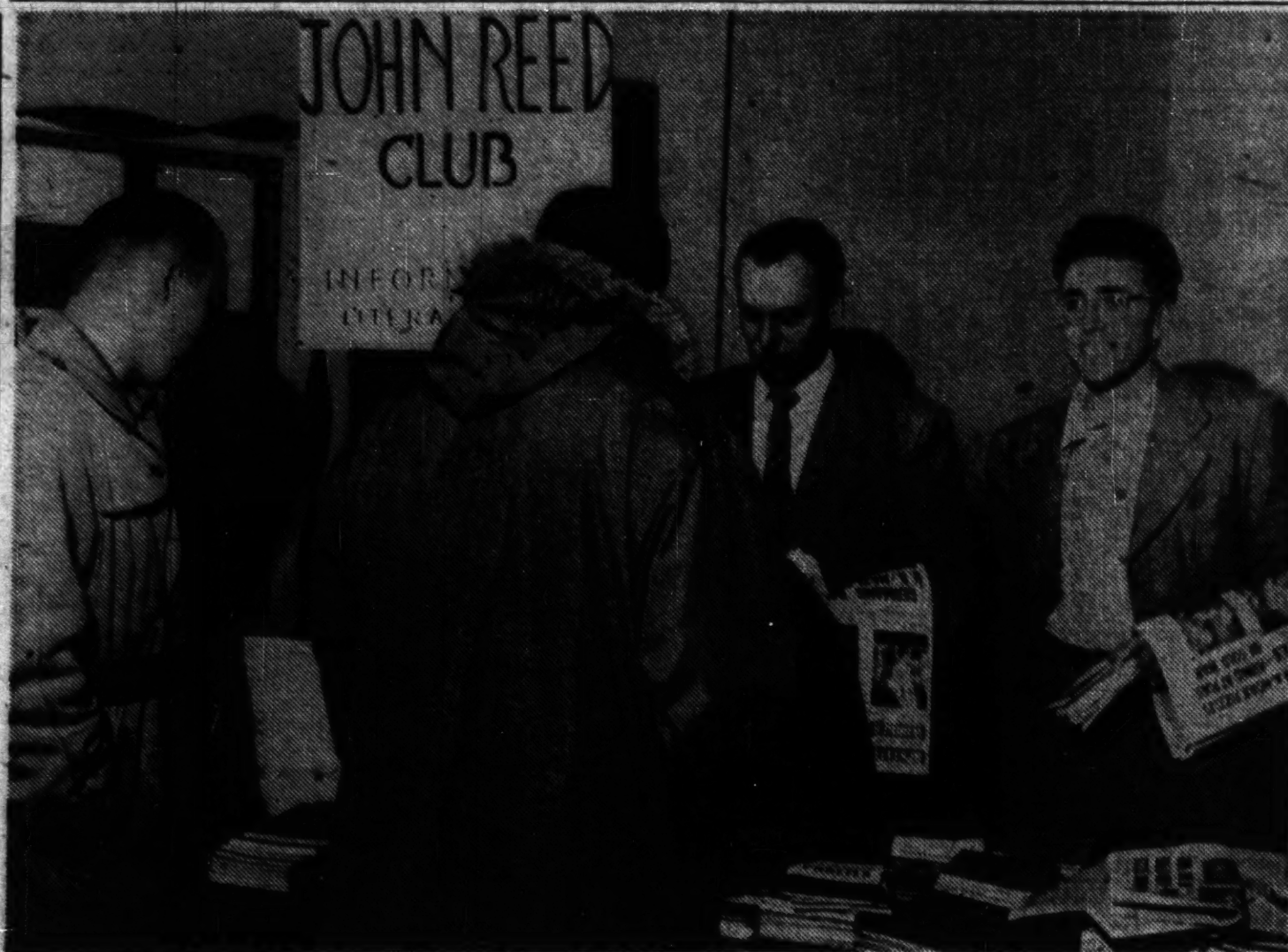
A partial list of the sponsors follows:

LOS ANGELES—Joseph W. Aidlin, Sam H. Allen, George T. Altman, George E. Cannady, Charles F. Christopher, William E. Esterman, Miss Terry Gambord, Herbert Ganahl, Morton Garbus, Albert M. Herzig, Richard A. Ibanez, Miss Eleanor Jackson, Grover Johnson, Charles J. Katz, Hugh S. Macbeth, Paul Major, Daniel G. Marshall, Lester A. McMillan, Carey McWilliams, A. Milton Miller, Robert S. Morris, Jr., John W. Porter, Alexander H. Schullman, George Shibley, F. Michael Snider, Milton S. Tyre, A. L. Wirin, Oscar Wiseman.

SAN FRANCISCO—Ira Barr, Everett H. Berberian, Joseph A. Brown, Clyde B. Dalton, Benjamin Dreyfuss, David Eisen, Charles R. Carry, Julius M. Keller, John H. Lenz, Leslie Lubliner, Francis J. McTernan, Jr., George Olshausen, Herbert Resner, Harold M. Sawyer, Mary R. Schwab, Ewing Sibbett, Hanna Ruth Wilbur.

OAKLAND—Robert L. Condon, Rupert G. Critterden, Bertram Edises, Joseph Landisman, Lawrence Sledge, Robert Treuhart, Gordon K. Williams.

PORTLAND—Irvin Goodman, Nels Peterson.



UNIVERSITY OF BUFFALO students, members of the Communist John Reed Student Club, sold 125 copies of Marxist writings, after winning the fight for legal campus recognition. At right are two officers of the club, John McCready and Martin Birnbaum. They are standing in the campus Marxist literature booth, where they displayed the slogan, "These Books Burned at Foley Square—Get Them While They're Hot!"

Jeff. School To Add New Classes

The Jefferson School of Social Science opened registration last Thursday for its Winter term, which marks the beginning of its 7th year and its 25th term.

Among new courses the school offers this term are, Junior Science of Society for young people, to be given by Edward Israel; The Developing Economic Crisis, by Victor Perlo; Atomic Energy and Society, by James S. Allen; Civil Liberties in the U. S., by William Patterson and Harry Haywood; a seminar on Negro Organization and Leadership, to be led by Herbert Wheeling; History of U. S. Capitalism, by Jack Foner; and History and Theory of the Chinese Revolutionary Movement, by Israel Epstein. There are also a number of courses not given before in philosophy, science, literature, and the arts.

New teachers include the well-known trade-unionist, Louis Weinstock, who is teaching the course Marxism and Labor; Vickie Lawrence, secretary of the Women's Commission of the New York State Communist Party, who will teach Marxism and the Woman Question; and George Orban, who will teach Cartoon Drawing.

A new year of the Institute of Marxist Studies will commence Jan. 9 and run until December, with a break during the summer. Sections of this First Year Marxist Institute are offered every night of the week and on both Saturday morning and afternoon. Registration for the Institute can still be taken this week.

Registration for the School will continue through Jan. 21. Classes, except for the Marxist Institute, will begin on Jan. 16. The fee for most courses is \$7.

New GM Plant Bars Negroes

By Elmer O. Fehlhaber

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 1.—The colossus of the automotive industry, the General Motors Corp., has embarked on a policy of refusing to hire Negroes in Cleveland and is believed to be determined to return to its pre-war policy of barring all Negroes from its factories.

"White only" is the employment policy at the newest General Motors plant, the Parma Chevrolet.

The corporation, which boasts that it has made the "largest profits of any industrial concern in the world," is using a sly device in its refusal to hire Negroes.

Only West Side residents are accepted at the Parma plant, and because Negroes are excluded from living in that area with a few minor exceptions, General Motors thereby sets up a discrimination pattern.

In the past, the corporation has never raised a question about the place of residence of a worker.

And during the war, with unprecedented profits rolling in, General Motors was only too willing to hire Negroes because of the manpower shortage.

The only GM plant in Cleveland where an appreciable number of Negroes are employed is at the Fisher Body shop on Coit rd. Unquestionably, a weeding out process would have been started here if it had not been for the fact that the corporation faces a militant, progressive local union. Three Negroes were elected to union posts at the last annual election.

There are about 1,400 Negroes among the 5,000 Fisher workers. The situation at other Cleveland GM plants is as follows:

Parma Chevrolet. None out of 1,300.
Station wagon. Seventy-five out of 2,500.
West Side Diesel. None out of 800.
West Side electromotive. None out of 1,500.

Thus, if the Fisher Body workers are subtracted, the number of Negro workers is a scant dribble.

The revelation of the all-white policy at Parma Chevrolet came as the new Cleveland City Council was about to consider the Jaffe-Carr fair employment practices ordinance. The Chamber of Commerce, supported by General Motors, has been contending that employers will "voluntarily" end discrimination in hiring.

The policy at General Motors is a glaring refutation of the claim that corporations have a desire to end discrimination. In addition, the highly satisfactory relationship between the white and Negro workers at Fisher Body gives the lie to employer claims that white workers object to working with Negroes.

It is significant that the rightwing, pro-Murray leadership in the CIO Auto Union district office has not lifted a finger to combat this discrimination by General Motors.

On the other hand, a white delegate from the left progressive Fisher Body local raised the question vigorously at a recent meeting of the Cleveland Auto Council.

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter, Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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13 Negro Vets Fight Gov't Bias



They Helped Win the War, But . . .

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Thirteen Negro veterans maintain that their war against discrimination in the U. S. Bureau of Engraving is as tough as fighting German, Italian and Japanese fascists.

For a year, the 13 vets have been engaged with government officials, from the White House on down, in a running fight to smash the Jimcrow barriers they found in the engraving bureau.

14-MONTH FIGHT

Even though their battle forced President Truman to issue an executive order creating fair employment practices boards in all government agencies, the veterans today find the engraving bureau seeking loopholes in the order rather than eliminating its Jimcrow practices.

The veterans, all employed at the bureau at least since 1942, have been trying for 14 months to be permitted to take examinations leading to higher paid jobs as apprentices to the bureau's plate printers.

The bureau canceled its scheduled examinations after 47 Negro veterans applied and had qualified for the exams. The exams have been canceled ever since while the bureau has adopted a new set of regulations which completely bars Negroes from ever obtaining skilled jobs.

Forty white journeymen plate printers have been hired in the year by bureau officials who keep telling the Negro veterans that no skilled jobs are available to them.

BUDGET CITED

The Treasury Department budget carries an appropriation for the training of 25 apprentice plate printers, but engraving bureau officials claim that no apprentice training is contemplated.

These facts were presented to James Hard, the Treasury's department's fair employment officer who it so happens is also the department's personnel officer. "We complained to him

about his policies," one of the vets declared. "He's the judge."

Hard did the expected. He ruled this week that the engraving bureau in postponing the examinations had acted "prudently and for the best interest of the government."

APPEAL

The veterans, through their union, the United Public Workers, immediately appealed Hard's decision to Secretary of the Treasury John Snyder. Thomas Richardson, chairman of the union's anti-discrimination commission, denounced the "kangaroo court" procedures practiced by Treasury department officials, and called for a congressional investigation.

"The veterans involved in this case fought all over the world for this country," Richardson declared. "Now the government for which they risked their lives in exerting every effort to prevent them from securing a decent job."

Edgar Sims, Army air force veteran who saw service on Guam and Saipan, recalled the department's directive issued at the end of the war. "It promised veterans job opportunities and advancement, but it hasn't been done. It's been ignored completely," he said bitterly.

Tom Keys, who served with the Army's engineering corps, praised the UPW's battle against the Treasury Department's discrimination. He said he had been dejected after the examination had been canceled 14 months ago. "I felt there was no use in fighting," he said, but after seeing what UPW was doing, he joined the union and its struggle.

"If we don't win it's not because the veterans haven't done their job; it's not because the union hasn't, but because the officials of the government won't," said Keys.

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting and interpreting the news in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker, and in the week-end Worker.

German Workers Hit Move for Army

FRANKFURT, Dec. 29.—The workers of Allgemeine Elektrizitäts Gesellschaft (AEG) in Nuremberg have unanimously passed a resolution against the formation of a German mercenary army, informing the war mongers that the German workers are not willing to be slaughtered once more for foreign interests. The workers demand that the money be spent on the reconstruction of the country instead.

Bronx Tenants to Rally Against Rent Law Ban

Organized Bronx tenants will protest the invalidation of the Sharkey rent law by the New York State Court of Appeals, at a meeting tomorrow evening (Wednesday) at Hunts Point Palace, 163 St. and Southern Boulevard, under the sponsorship of the Bronx Council on Rent and Housing.

Speakers will include Rev. Edler Hawkins, Mrs. Angie Dickerson, Sol Salz, Ken Grosset and former Congressman Leo Isaacson, who was attorney for the tenant in the case before the Court of Appeals. Dr. Helen Harris, who is chairman of the Bronx Council, will act as chairman at the meeting.

Some 250,000 leaflets are being distributed by the Bronx Council to explain the meaning of the invalidation to tenants, who were urged not to pay any increases landlords may ask as a result of the Court's action. Wires to Mayor O'Dwyer and Gov. Dewey are also being urged to hasten passage of such legislation as will increase

protection of tenants against gouging landlords.

Dr. Harris announced that both Edward Flynn, Bronx boss of the Democratic Party, and John Knewitz, Republican Party chief, have received Council wires requesting them to meet with Sol Salz, director of organization, and John Jackson, field representative of the Bronx Council, to discuss actions to protect tenants.

Tenant spokesmen, headed by Paul Ross, chairman of the New York Tenant Council on Rent and Housing, will journey to Albany tomorrow to seek immediate action.

Meanwhile Mayor O'Dwyer has asked the Legislature to pass legis-

lation permitting the city to enforce the controls contained in the Sharkey law. City Council officers have asked for appointments with state officials to discuss the matter.

French Iron, Steel Production Declines

PARIS, Wednesday. — French production of pig iron fell by 46,000 tons during November and the production of raw steel by 86,000 tons, as a result of the fall in both domestic and foreign demand, official figures reveal. French steel producers strongly complain of West German competition.

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Of Things to Come EMANCIPATION FOR WHITES, TOO

By John Pittman

THE DECISIVE BLOW aimed by the government of the United States against the attempted putsch of 500,000 slaveowners fell four score and seven years ago, on January 1, 1863. This Emancipation Proclamation deprived the putschists of the productive labor on which their armies depended, opened a second front against them in their own rear, and averted armed intervention in their behalf from the pro-slavery governments of England and France. With that single act the slaveowning oligarchy's aim to convert the whole of America into a slave-state was irrevocably lost.

This great historical event was celebrated last Sunday by 14 million U. S. Negroes. But the day passed as simply another New Year's Day for the 130 million white Americans. Because chattel slavery lost the war, but the Dred Scott decision has won the peace. The J. B. Morgans needed to bestow on the Negro the right to sell cheaply his labor-power, but they needed more the Jeff Davises to keep the Negro's labor-power cheap, and along with it the labor-power of the poor whites, North, South, East and West. So the conqueror took the conquered for his ally: Wall Street swallowed the plantation. And the new oligarchy of bankers and slaveowners has blotted out for white Americans the meaning of Emancipation Day.

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION was an act of urgent military necessity. The old New York World foresaw the need early in 1861: "On the day when it shall be decided that either slavery or the Union must go down, on that day sentence of death is passed on slavery. If the North cannot triumph without emancipation, it will triumph with emancipation."

So also for the Union Army's 323,000 whites who died, it was a case of "either, or"—either defend their liberty in the free states, or lose it to the slave-power. For the 37,000 Negro dead of the Union Army, it was either defend their right to be free or return to chattel slavery. And for the working classes of Europe, as the address of the First International to Lincoln so bluntly affirmed, it was either to bear "patiently the hardships imposed upon them by the cotton crisis," to oppose "enthusiastically the pro-slavery intervention," and to contribute "their good blood to the cause," or to succumb to the "general holy crusade of property against labor" which was called up by the slaveowners' putsch, and which jeopardized "even the past conquests" of European workers.

For the oligarchy of 500,000 slaveholders, having used the Congress and administration of Buchanan to expand its territory, to export putschists into Central and South American countries, to launch a predatory war against Mexico, to persecute the Abolitionists, to arm secretly for attack on the entire Union, to impose its will on the 4,000,000 non-slaveowning whites in the South, and to force secession on the Southern States at the point of gun and bayonet—this oligarchy intended nothing less than reorganization of the entire western hemisphere on the basis of slavery.

The blow that dealt defeat to the slaveowners, therefore, liberated not alone the Negro slave, but saved the liberty of the poor white—the liberty which is the legacy enjoyed today by America's 130 million whites.

HISTORY, LENIN SAID, is not a circle blindly repeating itself, but a spiral. The oligarchy of 1950 uses Congress and the administration of Truman to invest its capital at usurer's rate over two-thirds of the earth, to persecute Communists and all other advocates of peace, to arm openly for an A-bomb and germ-bomb attack on humanity, to muster the witchhunt and the garrison-state to force fascism on America and war on the world.

So the necessities of today are more acute and urgent than the old. The Frenchmen and Englishmen needed a free America in 1860, but today it has become for them a matter of life or imminent death. The ordinary white American needed Negro emancipation in 1860, but today the full liberation and first-class citizenship of the Negro people are the indispensable conditions for preserving the white American's liberty to work for peace and happiness.

Be the process ever so painful and protracted, necessity, like truth, will out. Then New Year's Day will become Emancipation Day for all Americans.

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

On Simpler Language

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I am thoroughly opposed to M. Chase's proposal in his letter in the Dec. 29 issue that simpler language be used. Does he want to strip Daily Worker writers of their inalienable privilege of writing their mother tongue in all its glory? M. Chase is calling on the editor to junk the marvelous resources of our English language.

When a person proceeds (or rather, stands still) on the assumption that no word not understood by him has a right to be used, his mind has reached a dangerous point of mental shallows. If ground is given to these demands, the chances are that we all would wind up grunting a bare hundred words as acceptable English.

Is M. Chase blind to the fact that he too can be criticized for using "hard words"? Take some from his letter. What, for instance, do "concise," "presume," "encounter," "belittle," "symptomatic" and "inflexible" mean?

He knows these words and so does this reader, but undoubtedly there are others who do not.

M. Chase says he is only trying to bring the language "down to earth." Down to earth, indeed! He is trying to bury it.

C. OLSON.

Is Harold Urey Bombproof?

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

The other day I read 'n the press the anti-Soviet sentiments of Harold Urey, atomic scientist. It called to mind the time Dr. Urey returned from the Soviet Union and felt it important enough to take the time of the workers on the Manhattan Project to tell them of the glowing deeds of the Soviet people.

That was in 1943. The one question that I would like to ask Dr. Urey as he calls for more and bigger atomic bombs is whether he thinks that it will be safer for him to be on the side of reaction today; that if the bombs fall they will miss him? FORMER MANHATTAN PROJECT WORKER.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE notes: "On this threshold of the new session of the Congress it appears evident that there will be two Democratic programs. One will be contained in the President's message on the State of the Union. This will call for all the measures which the President likes to brandish on such occasions: repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, compulsory medical insurance and the Brannan farm plan. The second program will perhaps be nowhere stated in words, but will consist of those measures which the administration conceives it possible and really desirable to achieve." The Trib recalls that Senate majority leader Lucas expects a "comparatively brief session, with actions of a limited kind" which does not include any of the major stated objectives. "The reason for these two separate Democratic programs—the one loudly advertised and the other talked of in whispers—is fairly plain. . . . The President wants to be able to go to the people in the campaigns of 1950 and perhaps 1952 with a list of radical promises."

THE NEWS also comments on the opening of Congress. And what does it see as the main issue? The repeal of the anti-margarine law.

THE COMPASS declares the city administration should have demanded a special session of the state legislature to obtain enabling legislation for the Sharkey rent control law, recently declared invalid because of this neglect. Regardless of what was or was not done, the paper adds, "only a determined fight will get state legislative sanction for local rent control in what is admittedly still an emergency area. There is no real evidence that such a fight will be made."

THE TIMES greets the formation of the French-controlled state of Viet Nam, headed by the puppet Emperor Bao Dai. It is worried, however, because it is a "belated attempt" to stop "communism," meaning the struggle for real independence in French Indo-China.

World of Labor

By George Morris

N. Y. Guild Vote Refutes Red-Baiters

THE RECENT New York Newspaper Guild election provided another barometer of the real sentiment in the ranks of the CIO's membership. The evidence continues to show that there is a wide gap between the rightwing top in CIO unions and the rank and file below. After two years of rightwing administration, and the use of every conceivable weapon (with publisher help) to squeeze opponents out of the industry, and with balloting taking place on the crest of the CIO convention's red-baiting hysteria, the Rank and File Slate drew 35 percent of the vote or better.

Not only did the Rank and File hold its own, but it even bettered its position some, in comparison with the by-election vote on the presidency last summer. No less important is the fact that the candidates of the Rank and File are comparatively unknown beyond their own units and have held no top office before.

Under the present circumstances, when every conceivable reactionary force has combined to liquidate all militant opposition to the dictatorial cliques in the CIO and AFL, it is a big victory for the rank and file to draw 35 percent of the vote.

WHEN IT IS further taken into account that the Rank and File won a proportionately higher representation to the Representative Assembly and carried the largest unit in the ANG—the Times—the ACTU-dominated administration has little to crow about. Moreover, the R. & F., while not carrying the News and Mirror units for the general election, swept the unit offices of those two chapters. The chapter of the Amsterdam News, the Negro paper, returned to the Rank and File column by a vote of 42 to 5.

The R. & F. also carried all posts in the Times unit and defeated incumbent Abe Raskin, leader of the right wing, for the post of grievance chairman.

The R. & F. suffered some losses, too, notably in the Time, Inc., unit and in the wire services. And on certain papers like the Journal-American, Herald Tribune and World-Telegram the rightwing is still hardly challenged seriously.

But the important point is that by all the rules of the rightwing astrologists the R. & F. was supposed to be buried and long forgotten by now. Incidentally, there was a partial third slate of friends of national executive vice-president Sam Eubanks, the Socialist. He doesn't pull so well with the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists clique that runs the show in the New York Guild. Of some 5,000 ballots cast, the Eubanks group drew a top of 205, with Vic Riesel, the red-baiting columnist, drawing the low of 184.

THERE IS a definite trend of getting wise to things in the New York ANG. Members realize that since the present group took office two years ago the Guild has suffered a continued deterioration. The loss of members is partially indicated by the drop of the vote from 3,800 two years ago to fewer than 5,000 today. The News unit, for example, cast 661 votes two years ago, 269 in this election. Obviously the fact that for about 18 months the News has been running without a contract has something to do with the drop.

The R. & F. vote is the expression of a united front that is building up in the Guild. The basis is a desire of the membership for a return to the spirit of the days when the Guild grew and steadily improved the standards of its members. It shows that the red scare is losing its effect, with some people and enabled them, irrespective of differences, to form a united front on the basis of the issues that really concern the members—unity against the publishers, democracy and an end of red-baiting clique control.

The right wingers still play the red-baiting line. What else can they do? They haven't anything to boast about on working conditions and standards. So they campaign on the basis of the Marshall Plan, and as saviors of the world from Communism. They know they could sow more confusion on those matters than on the fact that Bell Syndicate employees were sold out.

I can see a rough time for the phonies if the invigorated R. & F. keeps punching and doesn't let go of the initiative.

Tactics That Won't Win

WILLIAM GREEN and Philip Murray have just put the crepe on any fight to get this 81st Congress to do anything about the Taft-Hartley law this session. Green said yesterday: "Labor's best hope (regarding T-H repeal) is for the election of a new Congress in November that will be committed to Taft-Hartley repeal." Murray did not even mention Taft-Hartley in his New Year's statement. He referred vaguely to "the elections next fall" when he hopes to get a Congress "responsive to the will of the majority of the people."



GREEN

That means that Taft-Hartley will have been with us for four years by the time Green and Murray see any hope of repealing the hated law.

THERE ARE two things basically wrong with this "wait and see" attitude on which the AFL and CIO leaders have a tacit united front.

First, no Congress or President chosen from the two old parties is going to give one tinker's dam about keeping election promises made to labor if labor does not unite and organize powerful back-home movements in the locals and in the factories to exert real pressure on the glib promise makers.

Truman and his Democrats won the 1948 elections with such promises. What happened? Nothing. Neither Truman nor his party lifted a finger to keep these promises. Truman ran out on his promises by complaining that a GOP-Dixiecrat coalition prevented T-H repeal. But won't this alibi be just as good in 1950 and '52 if Truman does nothing to crack the whip within his own party?

Secondly, even assuming that Truman and the Democrats will have a first class election issue in 1950 because of their clever inaction during 1948-50, will labor have any chance to elect Congressmen who will really fight for T-H repeal if the unions don't get busy right now to perfect the grass roots organizations back-home for this purpose?

Without united, grass roots pressure movements working right now, labor will face a repeat performance of the 1948-50 fiasco where the President of the U. S. A. and a raft of Democrats were elected on a repeal T-H platform and then did nothing about it.

What would happen if labor served stern warning right now that it wanted action from the present Congress on T-H repeal, and would throw its weight around to get results?

We feel that if T-H is to be repealed there will have to be a change from this endless "wait and see" tactic of William Green and Philip Murray. We'll bet that down in the AFL and CIO locals, the same sentiment for real united fight exists.

No 'Sir' for Rakosi

IN LONDON, FIVE LABORITE "Socialists" have just been made barons, viscounts, knights of the garter, and bachelors of the treasury. You've got to call them Sir from now on when you ask how come British Labor doesn't take England's factories and make them the property of a people's government, ditching the parasitic owners.

In London, the fake Socialists get titles from the industrial oligarchy they are supposed to kick out—but don't. In Hungary, for example, factories are now people's property, run by and for the people. No grateful coupon-clipper is going to give Hungarian Premier Rakosi a knighthood for the nationalization decree of last week. They reward him with curses and send spies into his country to bring back the "good old days" of private exploitation.

The King's "Socialists" once again show their function as loyal stewards of the properties and privileges of the rich. If you were a King or a London banker wouldn't you be grateful too to the British Socialists for announcing this week that British Laborites will sternly punish any English workman who dares to ask for wage increases in 1950?

WHAT A DISH

By Fred Ellis



Stalin's 70th Birthday-- Two Contrasting Views

By Benjamin J. Davis

IN CONTRASTING Stalin's leadership with that of the imperialists, William Z. Foster declared: "Compared to this master theoretician and organizer, the capitalist politicians of our times are illiterates and mere rule-of-thumb blunderers." (Sunday Worker, Dec. 18, How History Will Regard Stalin, by Wm. Z. Foster.)

This scored a bull's eye. Nor was it long before the capitalist press and its lackeys proceeded to confirm this restrained observation, and in connection with the same event Foster was discussing Stalin's birthday. There never was so much unadorned rubbish in the monopoly press as there has been in their pitiful attempts to deal with the historic, extraordinary significance of Stalin's birthday celebrations.

The capitalist propagandists have, of course, over-worked the slanderous canard that Stalin was an "oriental despot." Almost half the world of humanity has never been known to pour out such love and affection upon a despot—nor will it ever be so known. It is impossible to fit the celebration into that cubby hole. So they had to look for something new.

ALSO'S FABLES

Typical of that which was supposedly "new" was the one from the journalistic gangsters the Alsop brothers, in the Xmas day Herald Tribune—and what a day to concoct this one!—namely, that the celebrations represented the mass "deification" of Stalin, and that the Soviet Union has now become a "theocracy."

If indeed, Stalin is a deity and the Soviet Union is a so-called god-state, that should make the capitalists very happy since more and more they're resorting to the church, in particular, certain of its hierarchy, to hide its crimes against the peoples and peace of the world. In any event, they should lose their mortal fear of scientific socialism—which is the true state of affairs in the Soviet Union—and rest more easily on their bags of gold at night.

But alas, not even that brings them much comfort for the simple reason they know better than words can tell, that they cannot overthrow socialism in the Soviet Union by calling it names. So theocracy or no theocracy, they go right on calling the Soviet Union all the same epithets as they did before they made the world-shaking

discovery that it was a "god-state."

A CONTRAST IN DEVOTION

In the face of this resplendent event, the capitalist master-minds have shown complete and absolute bankruptcy. They know that it's something unparalleled in civilization, but they are utterly incapable of making any rational explanation. The big monopolies and imperialists of this country rule the roost, but there is scarcely an American that would turn over in bed to greet a single one of them—not excluding Truman—to say nothing of the peoples of other countries sending them gifts as wise teachers and builders of peace and freedom.

Could anyone, for example, imagine the Puerto Rican peoples, of the Negroes of Mississippi, or the coal miners in Pennsylvania sending Truman a telegram of love and affection together with a couple of trainloads of coal to keep the White House fires burning?

The fact that Stalin's Birthday celebrations found the capitalists, ideologically naked—no matter how they tried to cover their ugliness with mesmerism and mysticism—should serve only to drive home the monumental significance of this event to the peoples of the world—especially to reaction-embattled people of America. Communists in the first place, as well as other advanced workers and peoples forces cannot fail to probe deeply for the full meaning of the celebrations and to draw all the lessons from the Stalin's immortal revolutionary leadership.

Our Communist Party in the United States has only begun to undertake this major and indispensable task. The many rich and valuable contributions that were made prior to and during the immediate period of Stalin's birthday by Party comrades, by the Daily and Sunday Worker, and other publications ought to be continued and deepened for a whole period ahead. They should become a part of our daily political bread. There are lessons to be learned for our theoretical work, practical activity, organizational ef-

forts and for our mastery of Marxism-Leninism both as a Party and as individual Communists. The splendid contributions of Henry Winston, and John Gates along with others helped tremendously in stimulating the enrichment of our party's ideological and organized work in relation to Stalin's birthday observance.

There are angles, so to speak, and facets of the celebrations and of Stalin's life which are yet to be substantially probed, studied and lessons drawn from them which will greatly improve the work of our Party and which will enable Communists to more effectively play their role in building an anti-fascist, anti-war, anti-monopoly peoples coalition in time to meet the central immediate evils facing the American people.

CREATIVE MARXISM

The political biography of Stalin, just published by International Publishers, is of basic importance. In addition the writings and work of own Party leaders, beginning with Foster and Dennis have to be given new attention. At the same time, we should devote far more conscious effort to mastering the application of Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism to the specific conditions of our own country, and to America's glorious revolutionary traditions. Above all, we should gather from such diligent and unflagging devotion to this political milestone a new appreciation of the vanguard role of our party and of the necessity to build it into a mass party as our working-class and country desperately need.

It would seem that we should energetically cultivate the approach to Stalin's world role, of creative Marxism, keeping in mind the constantly developing character of the science of Marxism-Leninism. We should draw those lessons which are most uniquely applicable to the American scene, and, in turn, seek to enrich the science from our own struggles on the American political battleground. In this regard, we have the outstanding example of Comrade

(Continued on Page 9)

GREETINGS for the New Year! Here I am, back again. We now face the multiple problems of 1950 with a will and determination to make the next half century decisive for the peace, security, freedom and happiness of the American people. But today I must present to you an urgent problem of our defense committee.

The following appeal, already publicized in *The Worker*, is self-explanatory. Since first things come first, here it is. It isn't pleasant for New Year's but unfortunately it's a must. In later columns I will report to you on other aspects of the defense movement—the lawyers' case, the Dennis appeal, the deportation cases, the imperative need of struggle for the right to travel, and the all-over issue of knocking out the Smith Act, or at least the thought control sections. Here is the Appeal:

TO ALL DEFENDERS OF CIVIL RIGHTS:
The U. S. Government, through U. S. Attorney Saypol, is insisting upon the posting of the \$110,000 fines imposed upon the 11 Communist leaders by Judge Medina after the Foley Square trial. Not satisfied with \$60,000 already posted for bail by the Civil Rights Congress, to guarantee the present limited liberty of these defendants, the

Life of the Party

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Member, National Committee, Communist Party

government now demands that a grand total of \$370,000 of people's money be held by them, while the unconstitutionality of the Smith Act is being tested and the appeal from this thought control conviction goes forward. We are confident that the Foley Square frameup convictions can be reversed, and the Smith Act declared unconstitutional, through the demands of the people.

In the meantime, and under pressure of this new persecution, the Communist Committee to Defend the 12, has decided to issue this emergency appeal to our friends and sympathizers to raise the required \$110,000 at once. We are compelled to take this step because the Department of Justice, in its ghoulish search for "assets of the defendants," has demanded an inspection of the books and records of the Civil Rights Congress. It is a flimsy excuse to get the names of people who have loaned money to the bail fund of the C. R. C. This inquisition would jeopardize the livelihood and in some cases even the lives of more than 5,000 democratic-minded Americans of varied political views, who have already made loans to the C. R. C. Bail

Fund, as part of the struggle to defend the Bill of Rights.

The right to reasonable bail, reaffirmed by the partial victory won in this case, is meaningless if those who loan or contribute to bail funds for political prisoners are themselves to become the victims of political persecutions.

The move of the Department of Justice to add the names of supporters of the C. R. C. Bail Fund to J. Edgar Hoover's blacklist is obviously a new backdoor attempt to nullify the right to bail. This outrageous demand on the Civil Rights Congress must be stopped. It is part of the whole police-state drive against democratic rights, which includes FBI wire-tapping, the alarms of the House Un-American Committee, the deportation delirium, and the attacks on labor.

Therefore we call upon all democratic minded Americans to protect the Bail Funds supporters by making a donation to the Communist Committee to Defend the 12 so that it will have sufficient funds immediately to cover the fines. We know you will all realize the importance of the struggle to protect the Bail Fund. We are confident of your immediate response and

generous support. Let us make this a short and quick campaign to answer this latest attack.

Stop the snooping of the government into the records of loans made to the Bail Fund! Answer this new attack on our fundamental American liberties! The rights of the Communists are the touchstone of the rights of all Americans. They are one and in-

divisible. This latest attack must spur all democratic forces—Communist and non-Communist alike, for repeal of the infamous Smith Act and a reversal of the Foley Square thought control verdict. We can and will win, not only the returns of these fines, but far more important than any amount of money—the complete and unconditional liberty of the twelve Communist leaders, and a smashing victory for the First Amendment and the rights of all Americans.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn,
CHAIRMAN, Communist Committee to Defend the 12,
35 E. 12 St., N. Y. C. 3, N. Y.

4 BROOKLYN LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

BROWNSVILLE REGION

Tuesday, Jan. 17, 8 P.M.

PREMIER PALACE

505 Sutter Avenue

Guest Speakers:

MOSES MILLER

CARL VEDRO

Cultural Program—
"The Lonesome Train"

KINGS HIGHWAY REGION

Thursday, Jan. 19, 8 P.M.

APERION MANOR

Kings Highway and 9th St.

Guest Speakers:

ALEXANDER BITTELMAN

CHARLES LOMAN

Entertainment Program

WATERFRONT REGION INDUSTRIAL & YOUTH SECTIONS

Thursday, Jan. 19, 8 P.M.

THE LIVINGSTON

Schermerhorn and Nevins

Guest Speakers:

JOHN GATES

SIDNEY KRAMER

Entertainment Program

WILLIAMSBURG-BEDFORD REGION

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January 8th

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Atom

(Continued from Page 1)

structed a synchrotron, advanced atom-smashing machine) at about the same time that it was announced in this country.

The AEC statement notes that Soviet scientists, in addition to discussing their own research, detailed the findings of scientists like Meitner, Frisch, Bohr, Wheeler, Fermi, Zinn and Szilard. These the same scientists who made the most fundamental contributions to the American A-bomb. And the Soviets were discussing their work in 1940!

Of course, the Russians could release atomic energy. They had the resources, the know-how and the scientific genius to bring about such developments. The American people had a rude awakening when President Truman announced that an atomic explosion had occurred in the USSR.

The "secrets" and "international spies" now disappear when it is learned that the Russians had the information all the time. It is time for the people to remove the atomic religionists from their places of leadership. The world is no longer under the dictation of an American A-bomb stockpile. The people must call for reopening the question of outlawing all weapons of mass destruction.

THE DAILY WORKER PRESENTS

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Congratulations Club 338, 75% sub drive quota completed — pledges 100% by Tuesday

How about Lamm, Longshore, Jay Smith,

Fort Greene, etc., etc., etc?

Let's go, Boro Hall—bring your subs on Tuesday

Stalin

(Continued from Page 7)
Foster, in his own theoretical and organizational leadership, and in the brief article of his in Dec. 18th Sunday Worker. Some of the aspects of the Bolshevik career of Stalin to which we could well turn more attention are: Communism and the role of the individual. We must more boldly and creatively assault the Dewey-Truman-Eisenhower theory of capitalism, that the latter frees the individual while communism enslaves and regiment. Stalin's own revolutionary achievements, under conditions of oneness with the cause of working class and progressive humanity, is the best refutation of that nonsense. But there are many others as well.

STALIN'S TEACHINGS

Marxism - Leninism provides the basis for the most profound dealing with this question and for the mobilization of the workers and masses in struggle against the real stultification of the people. Then there is Stalin's unique contribution on the national question, which must undoubtedly have special meaning for American Communists as we witness many serious new developments in the Negro liberation movement of our country. Stalin, we will note, treated this question not as an isolated one but placed the fight against national oppression as a part of the socialist perspective of the Communist party and working class. He constantly engaged in polemics against liberalism on this question. The struggle against national oppression in our country in accordance with our Party's Marxist-Leninist position is a Stalinist method of work.

The bourgeoisie uses national oppression as a method of work in the maintenance of capitalism and particularly in developing its program of war, fascism and economic chaos.

Stalin's genius for finding the central political link in any complicated situation or complex relationship of forces is a special feature of his leadership. "Technique decides everything" or "dizzy with success" are two examples of sloganized political evaluations which applied to particular periods in the struggle of the Soviet people to establish Socialism. Yet to be able to do this at given stages of the struggle of the working class requires a mastery of Marxism-Leninism of the highest political and most practical calibre, a goal which is a challenge to the Communist Party.

These are only a few of the possibilities which a profound study of Stalin's life and the celebrations of working humanity unfold before us. The Communist Party is growing and developing in the struggles against the monopolist incursions and oppressors. The lessons offered by Stalin's birthday celebrations will be of invaluable aid to the working class and peoples of our country in the coming battles for peace, democracy, security and socialism.

Heartfelt condolences to
BILL and GUSSIE
on the death of your father
and husband
JOSEPH KRAMER
Parkchester Section

Condolences

To **BILL and GUSSIE**: Our deepest sympathy on the loss of your beloved father and husband,
JOSEPH KRAMER
—Your Club Members.

Egg Farmers

(Continued from Page 2)
the hell of the bitter Italian campaign.

Joe is a student, taking GI training courses in poultry at the Freehold high school. Shortly after the first drop in eggs, brought on by speculators and the manipulations of big buyers like the A&P, Joe sounded the alarm in his class and led the way to bell those responsible for the farmers' fix. He was made a member of an emergency committee and sent in a delegation to see Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan in Washington.

PROTEST TO GOVT

Joe's story of the two and a half hour interview with high officials of the Department of Agriculture indicated that the veterans more than held their own. They quoted Brannan's statement to the effect that if every man, woman, and child had added a dozen eggs to his diet last year there would have been no overproduction.

Thus they exploded the stale alibi for not giving the egg a helping hand. They proved that a reduction of 15 percent in price supports, from 90 percent of parity to a possible 75 percent, which was being advocated by reactionary farm organizations and some administration spokesmen, would mean a loss to many of the small farmers of as much as \$3,000 a year in gross income.

They reported that there were already several foreclosures in their area, that farm wages were being cut, and farm workers were losing their jobs. They declared that if the government did not reverse its policy many of them would be skimmed off their farms also.

They demanded to know why tung-nut and mohair wool are basic commodities deserving support while eggs are not.

URGE GOVT AID

They stood foursquare for continued strong support for the grain farmers, adding, however, that the government must release its millions of bushels of stored feed to the poultrymen. The use of cheaper grain would make it unnecessary to put as high stilts under the egg and thus with production costs lowered the farmer could still make a fair profit by passing on to the consumer this saving.

The breakdown of the stand of the farmers, sketched by Joe Ershun as he was doctoring his hand in the farm kitchen, indicates the high level of the thinking done by the veterans. They did not separate themselves from other farmers, who are favored at the moment, nor from the consumer, and thus they protected both their flanks. Nor did they allow the fox of red hysteria to give them more than a passing flutter.

Organization was their answer, organization as broad as all outdoors. The wheel that squeaks most gets the grease, and they were bound to be heard.

The part played by the veterans in this struggle of the poultryman was also underscored by Louis Slocum, executive secretary of the eastern division of the Farmers Union, whose offices are in Trenton. Slocum is another veteran, called by his wartime buddies one of the best sergeants in the whole army. I was able to catch him on the wing on his way to a state-wide meeting representing the major egg-producing areas of New Jersey.

This meeting, the fruit of two months of intense work, took place Thursday night, Dec. 29, in Lakewood. It was attended by more than 300 farmers, spokesmen for a whole belt of organizations.

Among them were cooperatives like the Grange Farmers of White Oak; the Farmingdale, Freehold, Lakewood Coop; the Federated Egg Producers Coop of New Jersey; Central Jersey Coop; Tomco; Nepco; as well as cooperatives run by the Farmers Union. Poultrymen from the Emergency Council of South Jersey were also on hand.

Congressmen James T. Auchincloss and Millet Hand had come out in support of the farmers' demand, and Joel Jacobson, educa-

tional director of the New Jersey GIO, greeted the farmers, congratulated them on their good work and their efforts to protect the consumers' interests in the heat of their battle.

The farmers threshed out their problems fine. They called on the administration to support an amendment to the Agricultural Act of 1949 which will release government grain, thereby creating an egg-feed ratio equal to 90 percent parity. This would benefit consumers. They established a statewide poultry committee and set wheels moving to inform the general public of the issues in their fight and to broaden their front to include farmers beyond their state borders. They created the stock and butt to make a dent on Congress the very moment it reconvenes in Washington.

Hoover

(Continued from Page 3)

tion" following information that Britain is preparing to establish diplomatic relations with Peking.

Hoover said it was his "strong belief" that the U. S. should not recognize the Communist government of China; "that we should continue to recognize and support the National Government; that we should if necessary give it naval protection to the possessions of Formosa, the Pescadores and possibly Hainan Islands."

His reasons, he said, were:

"1. A wall against communism in the Pacific.

"2. The defense of Japan and the Philippines.

"3. The prevention of Chinese legations and consulates in the United States (and such other countries as agree with us) becoming nests of Communist conspiracies.

"4. The prevention of another Communist permanent member of the United Nations Security Council, with its dangerous implications to that body.

"5. The dangers of Chinese Communist participation in formulating peace with Japan.

"6. By maintaining at least a symbol of resistance, we would have a better basis for salvation of southeastern Asia.

"7. There would be at least a continued hope of some time turning China in the paths of freedom again."

Apparently intended to feed the fires of this new campaign, a dispatch from Tokyo quoted Ferdinand Micklautz, field representative of the American Red Cross, to the effect that unidentified planes had been regularly flying over the Ryukyu Island bases of the U.S. "Everybody knows they are Russian," Micklautz is reported to have said.

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Adm. — THE DAILY WORKER

Army Spy Net

(Continued from Page 2)
standards could be used to declare almost every industrial worker "disloyal."

Access to classified military information will be denied any individual who:

• "Has committed acts of treason or sedition.

• "Is employed by, or subject to, the influence of a foreign government under circumstances which may jeopardize the security of the United States.

• "Has actively advocated or supported the overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence.

• "Has intentionally disclosed military information classified confidential or higher without authority or with reasonable knowledge or belief that it may be transmitted to a foreign government.

• "Is mentally or emotionally unstable, or an habitual offender of the law, or does not possess the integrity, discretion and responsibility essential to the security of classified military information.

• "Is or recently has been a member of, or affiliated or sympathetically associated with, any group on the Attorney General's list of totalitarian, fascist, communist or subversive organizations, provided that access to classified military information may be granted to a person having such membership if it is shown by more than a denial that the security interests of the United States will not be jeopardized."

What worker and what union out on strike has not been called treacherous, seditionist, influenced by a foreign government, an overthrower of the government by force and violence, a spy, a mental incompetent, or a Communist and subversive, at some time?

The standards created by Johnson make it possible to pin the same labels on every worker.

Companies, like the Stewart-Warner Corp., in Chicago, are already applying these standards to their workers and firing the most militant unionists.

(Continued Tomorrow)

Unemployment Rise of 130% Noted in France

PARIS, Jan. 2.—French production of pig iron fell by 46, 1948 by 130 percent in France, 64 percent in Belgium, 60 percent in the United States, 50 percent in Switzerland, and 10 percent in Holland, according to the French economic press which, however, bases its computations only on official figures considered very much underestimated.

On the basis of the same figures the economic papers report that, for every 1,000 inhabitants there are 28 unemployed in the United States, 25 in Belgium, 6.2 in Britain and 5.1 in Sweden.

Will Seek Law to Permit 'Mercy Death'

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 2 (UP).—The Euthanasia Society of America, Inc., disclosed tonight it would seek the nation's first "mercy death" law in New Hampshire as result of the murder case against Dr. Hermann N. Sander, accused of killing an incurable cancer patient.

The Hillsborough County grand jury prepared to convene tomorrow to consider the case against the 41-year-old physician charged with injecting a lethal dose of air into the bloodstream of Mrs. Abbie C. Borroto, 59, of Manchester.

Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David Platt appears daily, except Tuesday, in the Daily Worker.

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Classified Ads

NOTICE OF POLICY
No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE
(Appliances)
WRITE your New Year's resolutions with our Parker "31" Special—Reg. \$113.95—Given away at \$9.45. Standard Brand Dist., 143-4th Ave. (14th and 13th Sts.). GR 2-7819.

(Furniture)
MODERN furniture built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinetry. 54 E. 11th St. GR 2-3191, 9-5:30 p.m. daily; 9-4:30 p.m. Saturday.

DRAMATIC INSTRUCTION
PEOPLE'S DRAMA now registering Week-end School of Theatre. Acting, make-up, speech, dance and theatre history. Choose class you need at \$1 per hour. Write or phone AL 5-1844, 17 W. 24th St.

HELP WANTED
(Female)
WOMEN! Hospital fund raising, solicitation groups need 20 more members. Work day or evenings in own home, \$1.00 hourly. Interviews Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m., Belmont Plaza, 40th St. and Lexington Ave., N.Y.C. Office—Room 224.

SERVICES
(Auto Repairs)
LETT AUTO REPAIRS. Also body and tender work; reasonable. 140 West End Ave., corner 90th St. TR 7-3554.

(Painting)
PAINTING, floor scraping. Call GI 6-7601.

(Printing)
OFFSET printing, art work, varotyping, mimeographing, letters, forms, circulars, postcards; quick service; reasonable; union shop. Lithart Letter Service, 151 W. 21st St. CH 2-0663.

(Upholstery)
SOFA, \$12; CHAIR, \$5. Seatbottoms repaired like new in your home. New heavy webbing. New (Jining Springs replaced, retied. Price includes vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9486.

SOFA rewebbed, retied, springs retied in your home, \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Conscience attention. Mornings 7-11. Hyacinth 8-7887.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE
ALL jobs, moving and storage. All boxes. Call 2 veterans; low rates. Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000. Day-night.

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3 consec. insert — 40c — 50c
7 consec. insert — 30c — 40c
Six words constitute one line
Minimum charge—2 lines

DEADLINES:
For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at 1. for Monday's issue—Friday at 3 p.m.
For the (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Ted Tinsley Says

THE FULL AND HAPPY LIFE

ANYONE WHO SAYS that Free Enterprise does not give the individual freedom, dignity, pride and an egg in his beer, has never seen a copy of the Los Angeles Mirror. Here, on one tabloid page which features the "Personals" and the "Public Announcements," is a glorious tribute to the Flowering of Man Under Capitalism.

On this page we discover a gentleman who is advertising for a wife. His wants are simple. He demands neither youth, beauty, charm, wit or culture. He specifies only a "widow with ranch" (no others need apply).

His ad is close to one with the straightforward headline: I HAVE \$25,000 YEAR BUSINESS. This gentleman wants to know if any woman would like to marry the business. He comes with it, and as a secondary consideration, he remarks that he is neat and nice-looking.

Two thin but curvaceous widows who will answer mail addressed to "Red" and "Blondie" also express their individual freedom by advertising in these grim columns.

THOSE INDIVIDUALS WHO have not flowered quite fully enough under capitalism, may answer the ad which says that "success requires no explanation—failure permits no alibis." This ad promises a psychological test that "leads the way to your fulfillment."

If the psychological test doesn't work, you can move up one ad and get your palm read (by appointment only).

Should both the psychological test and the palm reading leave you up in the air, and just a little more broke (after having paid for both services), you can still exercise your full freedom of choice by placing an ad like the following:

"NEED \$5,000. NO LEGIT JOB TOO TOUGH. PISTOL EXPERT."

That's brief and to the point, although I admit it's rather difficult to conceive of a legitimate job for a pistol expert.

IF ALL THESE measures to achieve a sane, balanced, dignified and full life fail, you may get boiled on Free Enterprise liquor in all price ranges. For the poor, there is Stern; for the rich, Haig and Haig. And the true beauty of the situation is that after you get drunk, some other enterprising individual can sober you up. The Mirror ad, which promises this miracle, reads:

ARE YOU DRUNK?

De-Fogging Oxygen will sober you.

But quick. One-hour treatment — \$5.

Long ago the Communist Manifesto remarked that the bourgeoisie reduce all human relations to their cash nexus. Take, for instance, the Mirror ad headed: WIFE FOR SALE. This ad was placed by a middle-aged woman with a seven-year-old son. She says, simply, that she will "marry any wealthy man" who will insure security for her boy. As you can see, socialism has not blunted her initiative, and she is free to compete in the market.

Naturally, we don't dare do anything to disturb a system which produces such phenomena. It would mean the end of the family!

16mm Film Problems

(Continued from Page 10)
volves the audience emotionally and teaches it at the same time?

Similarly, the war danger and the threats to civil rights are the two greatest issues facing the American people as a whole. Has the progressive movement begun to consider the use of film in getting the truth of these matters to the people? Blackett's book, "Fear, War and the Bomb" is begging for translation into a movie. We writers would love to rip open the Medina myth and show how the administration uses the courts to deny the Bill of Rights.

WELL, WHY aren't these movies being commissioned? Is it because they cost too much? Don't go by Hollywood figures. Hollywood can spend 3 million dollars producing some glorified garbage, but a good progressive film can be made for anything from \$500 up. I don't think "Deadline" cost more than several thousand dollars. For \$10,000 a film on peace could be produced that would rock the country and give the big brass something real to perturb the Pentagon. At the cost of maybe one cent a member, the left-progressive unions, one million strong, could turn out a film that would get the truth about the CIO's Taft-Hartleyism to its own membership and the rank and file of the entire labor movement.

So cost is not the catch. What then is? Lack of talent and know-how? It's kicking around the streets, hoping for a call from the progressive movement, meantime scrounging up what jobs it can in a tight corrupt commercial world. Equipment? That's available, too. Distribution? Sure, it's a problem, but more and more progressive organizations and trade-union locals are buying their own projectors, and what's more, it doesn't cost a fabulous sum to rent one for a night or two.

Yet, distribution is closer to the core of the matter than anything else. Distribution is less a problem of making the necessary technical

equipment available than it is a problem of organizing the outlets in advance. If trade-unions and other progressive organizations decided to produce films on hot issues concerning their membership, they could easily arrange to have them shown at local and chapter meetings and on street corners throughout the country. The cost, coming out of their educational appropriations, could be almost entirely recouped through rentals.

AT THE HEART of it all, I feel, is the fact that the trade-union and progressive movement still don't understand what it can accomplish through production of independent 16 mm. sound films. Perhaps it hasn't had enough of its own experiences to draw on; and, undoubtedly, the success of UE and other outfits hasn't been brought to the attention of the others. But the progressive movement pays an incalculable price for backwardness in any area, and to neglect to use a proven and available weapon is to disarm oneself or expose a flank to the enemy.

Progressives, unionists and the Negro people have to begin thinking about the use of independent 16 mm. films and planning to get them made. The whole problem, I think, should be thoroughly aired in the Daily. Unions which have had experiences with the use of their own 16 mm. films should make their experiences available to other unions. Film production organizations should let the progressive organizations know what they are in a position to do, and at what costs. Questions should be asked and answered, the whole subject threshed about. And finally, the leadership of progressive organizations, should start to move immediately in the direction of getting their own films produced and pooling their resources and efforts to produce films on general political and economic questions of concern to the entire trade-union and progressive movement.

Sincerely,

MILTON OST.

Today's Films:

It Isn't the Old Danny Kaye In 'The Inspector General'

By Jose Yglesias

DANNY KAYE needs to get back to New York city and start playing to audiences who can talk back to him. He needs to find out what people are thinking and saying, how they look and how

The Inspector General. Warner Brothers. Produced by Jerry Wald. Directed by Henry Koster. Screen play by Philip Rapp and Harry Kurnitz. Suggested by a play by Nicolai Gogol. With Danny Kaye,



DANNY KAYE

they talk. The Inspector General, his new comedy at the Strand, has him sliding through on mugging, physical antics and fast talk. They were all part of his comedy routine before, but now they are empty and senseless and witless.

In any case, he needs new material. Perhaps it's his wife, Sylvia Fine, who writes his specialty numbers who needs to get out more. Certainly The Inspector General was the best possible source from which to make a really sharp satirical musical comedy. What has resulted is something of a cross between a Hollywood frantic farce and a Shubert operetta.

The locale of the original has been changed to an unspecified

Central European country under Napoleon's rule. Danny Kaye is a medicine show performer who is mistaken for the emperor's inspector general who has been investigating the administrations of the country's towns. In one particular town he is honored and feted and courted by the mayor's wife.

We are not familiar with the Gogol masterpiece which the screen credits say "suggested" it, but there is no clue in the movie to suggest an origin of the great reputation of Gogol's work. There is no social satire in it. There is

only the broadest and most unimaginative kind of comedy, of the formula which depends crucially on pratfalls and double takes for laughs. Its greedy bureaucrats are only stereotype comics with a weakness for money.

The story is the slimmest kind of backdrop for Danny Kaye's numbers. There is nothing new in them and all the flavor is gone. There is only one number that is at all imaginative. It is one in which he sings a quartet all by himself in which he wonders what kind of personality he should adopt as the inspector general. Walter Slezak, Gene Lockhart, Elsa Lanchester and the rest of the cast stand around throughout the movie as expensive stooges.

Probably what one deplores most in The Inspector General is Danny Kaye's mediocrity. His humor never was particularly sharp but it was composed of wonderful nonsense full of references that we all recognized and enjoyed because it based itself on the details of big city life. When he sang of chapeaux from Orbachs he had flavor. Now he may please the royal family at command performances but he can't get a laugh from New Yorkers who once loved him.

Books:

A Collection of Cartoons from Soviet Magazine Krokodil

By Robert Friedman

OUT OF THE Crocodile Mouth is a collection of cartoons from the world-famed Soviet humor magazine, Krokodil. The pattern of selection is made extremely clear in the distortions of the introduction by editor William Nelson,

OUT OF THE CROCODILE'S MOUTH. Edited by William Nelson. Public Affairs Press. Washington. \$2.50.

who say that "in the early summer of 1946, the Soviet government began in earnest to teach its people to hate the United States," and "today the theme of anti-Americanism has become a Soviet monomania."

Now, despite the fact that these Krokodil cartoons were selected which would justify these statements, this book nevertheless proves the exact opposite. For over and over again, the Krokodil cartoons rip into . . . not America, per se, but into those aspects of American life, lynching, Jimcrow, anti-labor legislation, monopoly control, warmongering, attacks on civil rights, etc., which American workers, progressives and lovers of peace themselves object to strenuously.

MR. NELSON is pathetically silly in his efforts to dull the impact of many of these Krokodil cartoons which, he grants, are by a brilliant staff. Referring to one section of this book of cartoons on our venal press, Nelson writes: "The American press lies habitually. Crocodile contends, and so do the publications of the American government. (How this squares with the doctrine that government ownership makes a press free isn't clear.)" Now, Nelson is either very simple or very dishonest. Neither Marxists elsewhere nor in the Soviet Union ever contended that government

ownership, per se, makes a press free.

But the foregoing is typical of the ideological level of the text accompanying these Soviet cartoons, purporting to show the irrational hatred of the Russian government for all things American.

IF AN ANTHOLOGY, more honestly motivated, of Krokodil cartoons were made available for American readers, they'd not only have themselves a good time, but they'd see more clearly that, whether its warmongers and labor-

haters abroad, or the lesser enemy of sloth, incompetency or bureaucracy at home, Krokodil is merciless to the wrongdoer.

But it is ridiculous and dishonest to present Krokodil as "anti-American." Negro American, the laboring American, the peace-loving American wouldn't think so, even though this anthology, with its deliberate concentration on one theme was intended to convince us of the Soviets' anti-American obsession.

P.S. Quite a few of the cartoons are hilarious, and others pack a powerful punch.



A SCENE from 'Fame Is the Spur,' noted British film on the rise and fall of a labor misleader, now in its eighth successful week at the Little Cimet.

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Around the Globe, a column of news and analysis by Joseph Starobin, appears Monday, Wednesday and Friday in the Daily Worker.

OHIO STATE UPSETS CAL. 17-14

PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 2.—A twenty yard field goal by Jim Hague with less than two minutes to play gave Ohio State a thrilling 17-14 victory over the University of California here today before a record Rose Bowl crowd of 106,052. The victory avenged a 28-0 shellacking handed Ohio State by Cal back in 1921 in State's only other Rose Bowl appearance. It also put the first defeat on California's record and maintained the Big Ten's unbroken supremacy over the Coast Conference.

Pick CCNY Over Favored St. J

By Lester Rodney

No matter how many champs blow in from out of town, for New York the big game is St. Johns and CCNY and tonight's first intra-city clash before a sold out house of partisans at the Garden is no exception.

The Brooklyn Redmen are riding high and undefeated, with notable victories over such as Kentucky and San Francisco in their locker. They had their "bad night" last Tuesday against Utah, and still won in overtime in the kind of victory that knocks the fatness out of an all winning team and serves as a coaches' dream to end complacency. They look like the best St. Johns team since the last tourney outfit starring Harry Boykoff, and they are generally favored tonight.

CCNY's predominately sophomore collection of former met stars will come in grim and hungry. Rated one of the finest teams in the school's history, potentially the best, they were beaten by Oklahoma and last week, by UCLA, revealing glaring defensive weaknesses and lack of poise each time.

But nobody, least of all St. Johns, is kidding themselves that this still isn't a potentially terrific club which on any given night might not fully find itself. Sophs Roman, Warner, Lane and Roth, who will start along with co-captain Dambrot, have shown all the possibilities, though not consistently.

Heart of the struggle may be the duel between the two strapping young sophomore centers, Roman of City and Zawoluk of St. Johns, both 6-6. Zawoluk is the rangier, faster and more athletic looking, with good drive rolling under from the bucket. But Roman is the more finished scorer,

excelling at a variety of hook shots, short pitches, tip ins and one-handers from outside.

The battle for the boards will also involve Al McGuire, the Brooklynites scrappy 6-2 leaper and Ron McGilvray of St. Johns, against Warner and Dambrot of City. Here is a reasonable guess on how the starting team will pair off on a man to man basis at the start, though assignments may vary.

ROMAN vs. ZAWOLUK
WARNER vs. MCGUIRE
LANE vs. CALABRESE
DAMBROT vs. TULLY
ROTH vs. McMAHON

In reserve strength, both teams are strong, with St. Johns perhaps having a quality edge in the person of McGilvray, a soph who can fire the club, plus Mulzoff, over City's Wittlin, Mager, Cohen and Galiber.

St. Johns figures by far the better set shot team from outside, with Calabrese and McMahon both hot on the long ones. City rates more scoring punch on the inside with Roman, plus the variety of good close-up shots possessed by Warner, and to a lesser extent, Lane. Dambrot's leaping one handers, can of course, turn the tide at any time.

City is in the position where it can ill afford to lose, as a third defeat could dim tourney hopes.

St. Johns hold a 16-12 margin in the long series, and City's victory last year was the only one in the last four, and the second in the last seven. Mr. Holman wants this one. A minor victory was already chalked up in the coin-toss with St. Johns coach McGuire for the privilege of wearing the white suits. But this counts for no points.

This will be the first Garden game under the new met departure from the two minute rule.

What's that? Our pick? CCNY. Oh yes, Manhattan plays George Washington in the opener.

RICE ROMPS OVER NC, 27-13

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 2 (UP).—Rice Institute's Methodical Southwest Conference champions concocted too fine a mixture of passing and running prowess for North Carolina's Tarheels today and emerged with a convincing 27-13 victory before 75,347 Cotton Bowl spectators.

Coach Jess Neely's once-beaten Owls never let North Carolina and its heralded Charlie (Choo-Choo) Justice get into the ball game until the final quarter when the victors were coasting behind a comfortable four-touchdown margin.

Bounding Billy Burkhalter and blasting Bobby Lantrip teamed with end James (Froggie) Williams to punch across a 14-0 halftime lead and tack on one more touchdown in each of the final periods

The hard fought game followed a see-saw pattern, with California taking a 7-0 lead in the first half, State roaring back in the third quarter for two to lead 14-7, California tying it up again, and then the finale.

It looked like a tie coming up until California, deep in its own territory, got a bad break on 4th down when a bad pass from center caused quarterback Celeri to kick with his left foot on the dead run from the two, the ball going out on the Cal. 13. From there State was stopped on the ten, a five yard penalty helping Cal to hold, but Hague calmly sent the ball through the uprights.

The first quarter was scoreless, with each side threatening mildly. In the 2nd period State rolled to the 10 on ground power, from where the unstoppable Morrison went over, but the score was nullified by a holding penalty. Cal immediately struck back, with a long pass from Celeri to Brunk covering 53 yards from their own 25, and Monachino going over from the seven on a pitchout.

Ohio tied it early in the 3rd period when defensive ace Janowicz intercepted a Celeri pass on his own 35 and raced it back to the Cal 36. Krall and Morrison pounded downfield, and the latter bucked it over for the tying tally. Two minutes later, State scored again when Trautwein blocked a Celeri punt deep in Cal territory and center Lininger, a great defensive star all day, scooped it up and ran to the 7. On the third play, Krall bucked over from the two. The Bears tied it on the last play of the 3rd quarter when Celeri again lateraled to Monachino, who broke over tackle for 43 yards.

The powerful Ohio State defense nullified Celeri's bootleg threat, and intercepted four of his passes.

OKLAHOMA TRIMS LSU

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2 (UP).—Oklahoma's riled and ruinous Sooners ripped Louisiana State's spirited football team apart today for a lop-sided 35 to 0 victory before 83,000 awed spectators in the 16th Sugar Bowl classic.

Vowing vengeance on an alleged LSU "spy" who invaded their training camp with a movie camera two days before the game, the undefeated, untied Sooners ground in to a slow start during the scoreless first period, then punched out two touchdowns in the second, one in the third and two more in the fourth for its vicious rout.

Leon Heath's stirring 86 yard scoring run in the third period was the highlight. That run also was the longest from scrimmage in the history of the Sugar Bowl.

Santa Clara Wins

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 2 (UP).—The Santa Clara Broncos came from behind in the second half today and defeated the Kentucky Wildcats of the Southeastern Conference 21 to 13 in the 18th annual Orange Bowl football game.

Other Bowl Scores

Tallahassee State 19, Wofford 6.
Maryland 20, Missouri 7.

on the scoreboard by lester rodney

Tonight's Game and Other Topics

MANHATTAN-GEORGE WASHINGTON game at the Garden tonight is sold out. You can get two bucks standing room tickets, that's all. The other game is CCNY-St. Johns.

The joint will really be jumping, too. Uproar from opening whistle to the moment winning bench erupts ecstatically at final buzzer, intensity of rooting no intersectional game can command. This is intra-city and traditional. This is when you throw away the records.

St. Johns once beat City, 19-6, at an armory uptown before the Garden opened to basketball. City scored its lone field goal just before the end of the game, and it was a good City team. This was when they jumped off at center after each score. No ten second rule, so the whole floor was in play for skilled ball handling, and how the St. John's Wonder Team of Kinsbrunner, Posnack, Begovich, Schechtman and Gerson could handle that ball! They could score too if they wanted to play that way.

How would they do against the moderns? Nobody'll ever know. Shooting skills have certainly improved, more variety of scoring shots of kind that would have called for a straitjacket if ever tried in the old days. But how about the way that well rounded bunch of St. John's Brownsvilleites (with the exception of Begovich, who came from Jersey City) would have penetrated today's defenses?

PRACTICALLY EVERY PLAYER on both starting teams tonight is thoroughly familiar with the styles of all his opponents, having played with and against them here and there since high school days. The opposing soph centers, for example, CCNY's Ed Roman and St. John's Zeke Zawoluk, were teammates in a Catskill resort where both worked and played last summer! Roman, incidentally, outscored Zawoluk, 21-8, in last year's freshman game, but Jack McMahon got hot in his set shooting and the Redmen frosh hung the only defeat on the City youngsters (City frosh, however, finished with better over-all record against same competition).

In the glorious St. Johns basketball tradition, the family Gotkin of Brownsville has played no small part. The latest, and some say the best, of the Gotkins is now a senior at Jefferson High. Will he follow his brothers to St. Johns? Harry Boykoff was the last Jewish player on a St. John's squad, varsity or freshman, which is passing strange considering that the Brooklyn school built up its court fame with Jewish athletes playing so large a part.

HEIGHT IS STILL not everything in basketball, not even in rebounding. Six one and a half Bigos comes down with more rebounds for LIU than 6-9 Scherer. Six two Al McGuire snags more than 6-6 Zawoluk for St. John's Six three Warner probably gets more than 6-6 Roman for CCNY. They are more agile athletes with better timing and more leg spring. LIU has a seven-foot two-inch freshman, Murray Tannenbaum, but he can't even crack into the freshman team though he's with the squad and trying.

WOULD THE YANKEES' face be red if 33 year old Charley Keller snapped back for old teammate Red Rolfe at Detroit, and outbit Dick Wakefield by a considerable margin? In any case, Keller won't hurt. He's a winning athlete on or off the bench. . . . Sign of the times in pro basketball. They had a "penny night" at St. Louis last week for a pro program. Anybody who bought a ticket at the regular price could buy another for a companion for one penny. Next week-Bingo.

UNITED PRESS story from Nice, Italy: . . . Basketball teams representing Spain and Yugoslavia were the first to arrive today for participation in the European basketball tournament here next week. Other squads from Austria, Finland, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland and Holland will arrive over the New Year weekend to play in the tourney, to be held Jan. 2-8.

Very interesting lineup of countries. And where in this "European championship" tourney is the team from the Soviet Union, which merely won the European championship last year by trimming runner-up Czechoslovakia in Prague, beating with ease most of the teams named above. Who handed out the invites for this turkey, double-dribble Acheson?

GLOBETROTTERS TURN 'EM AWAY

Even the members of the Knickerbockers knew that the amazing record crowd Sunday night was drawn overwhelmingly from people who wanted to see the fabulous Harlem Globetrotters in their first New York appearance. About 7,000 were turned away, and SRO space was all gone by 6 p. m. The Trotters beat Dutch Dehner's Celtics 75-60 in the prelim to the Knicks 81-59 victory over Philly, but it could have been a much bigger margin. Greeted with a tremendous ovation, the peerless Haynes, Clifton, Tatum et al, who are much too good for their opposition, did tricks with the basket-

ball in winning their 65th straight. When they had to play it straight as the opposition crept up, they showed tremendous basketball, roaring to a 20 point lead. All right now, it was a swell show. Let's see the Knicks, or any of the teams in the lily white pro-league, dare to book them for a straight game to show which is the best pro-team in the land!

Wait Word on Yugo 5

NICE, France, Jan. 2 (UP).—Officials of the International Basketball Federation today awaited a decision from Belgrade on whether the Yugoslav team would be pulled out of the European tournament rather than play against a Spanish team.



AL ROTH, known as "FATS" to his teammates, is one of the four soph stars who start for CCNY tonight in the big one. He is a former Erasmus All Scholastic, stands 6-2 and weighs "over 300".